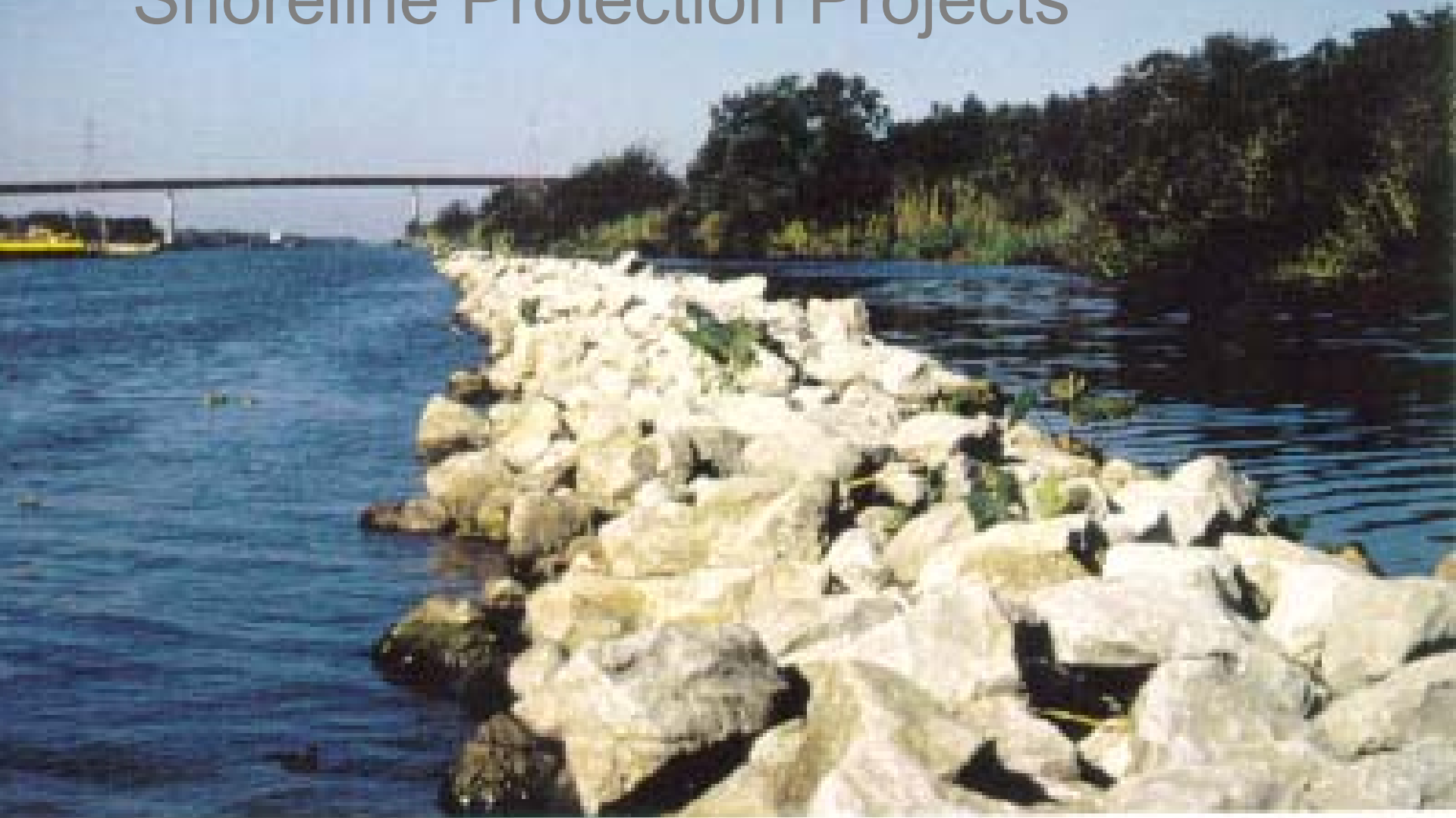


Recommendations Resulting from a Review of Shoreline Protection Projects



Planning Recommendations

- When planning to protect a shoreline, specify how many acres of shoreline marsh are being protected from erosion and how many acres of interior marsh are being protected indirectly from blow-out.

Planning, continued

- Re-classify existing projects, stop mis-classifying new projects, or stop classifying all projects. Many projects that were classified as shoreline protection projects were actually assumed to protect interior marsh from exterior hydrologic conditions.

Planning, continued

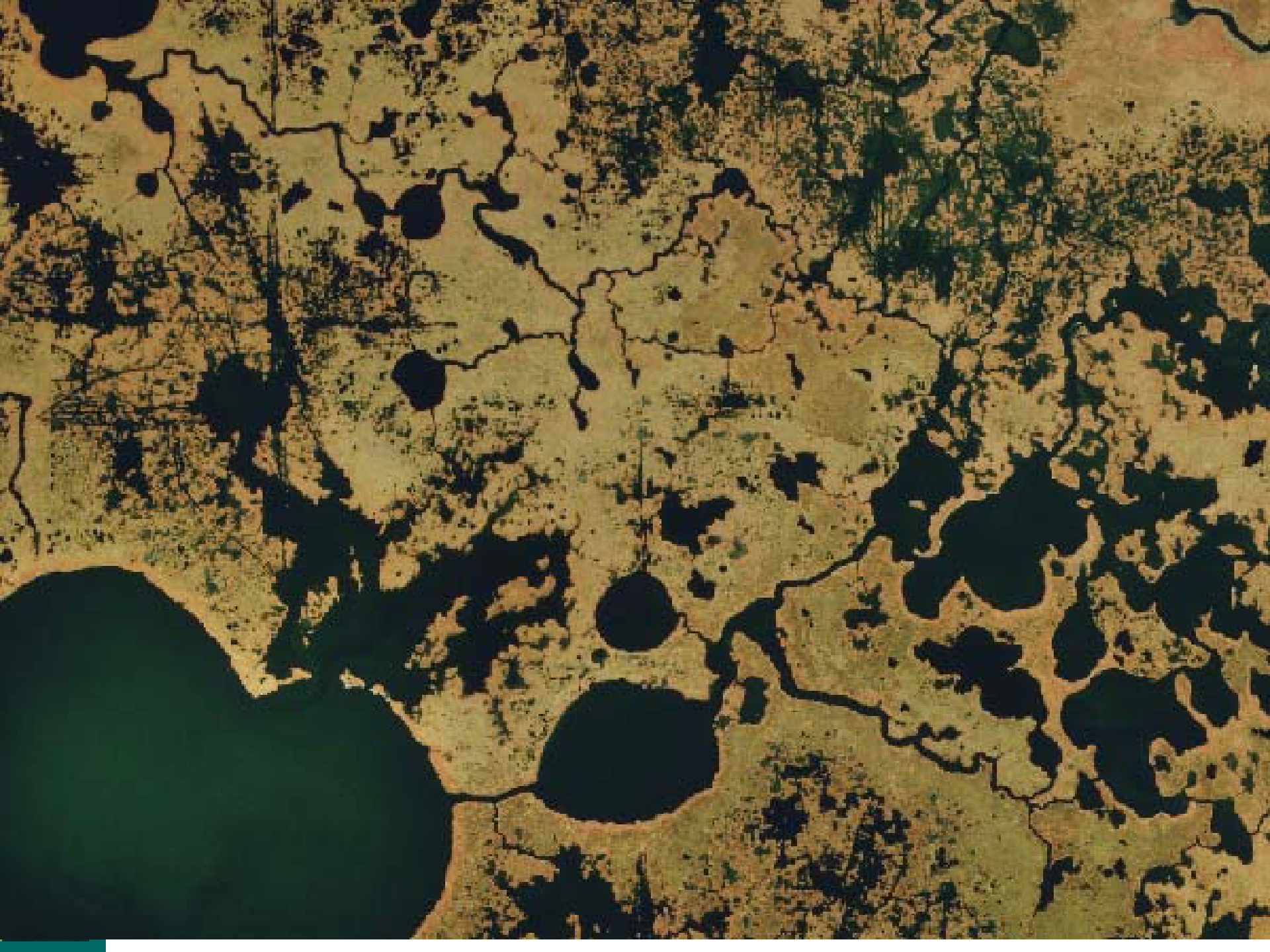
- Re-evaluate the allocation of monitoring budgets for existing and new projects because monitoring budgets often are insufficient to determine if interior marsh loss was actually prevented as was assumed when the project was selected for construction.

Planning, continued

- Always conduct geotechnical investigations and modify (and delay) the project accordingly.
- Always design a structure for 20-years
- Space demonstration structures far enough apart to allow shoreline erosion rates to be compared.

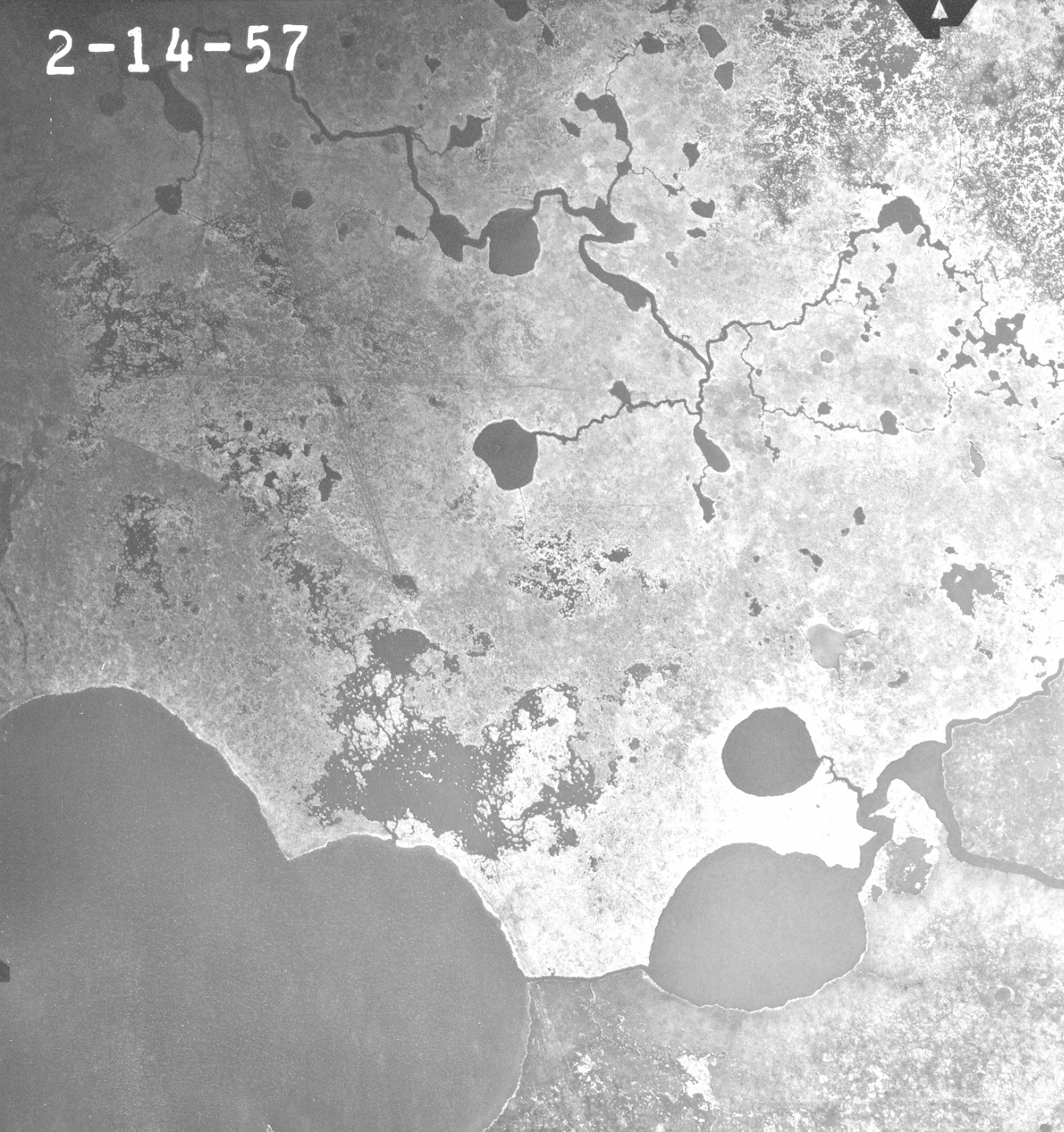
Planning, continued

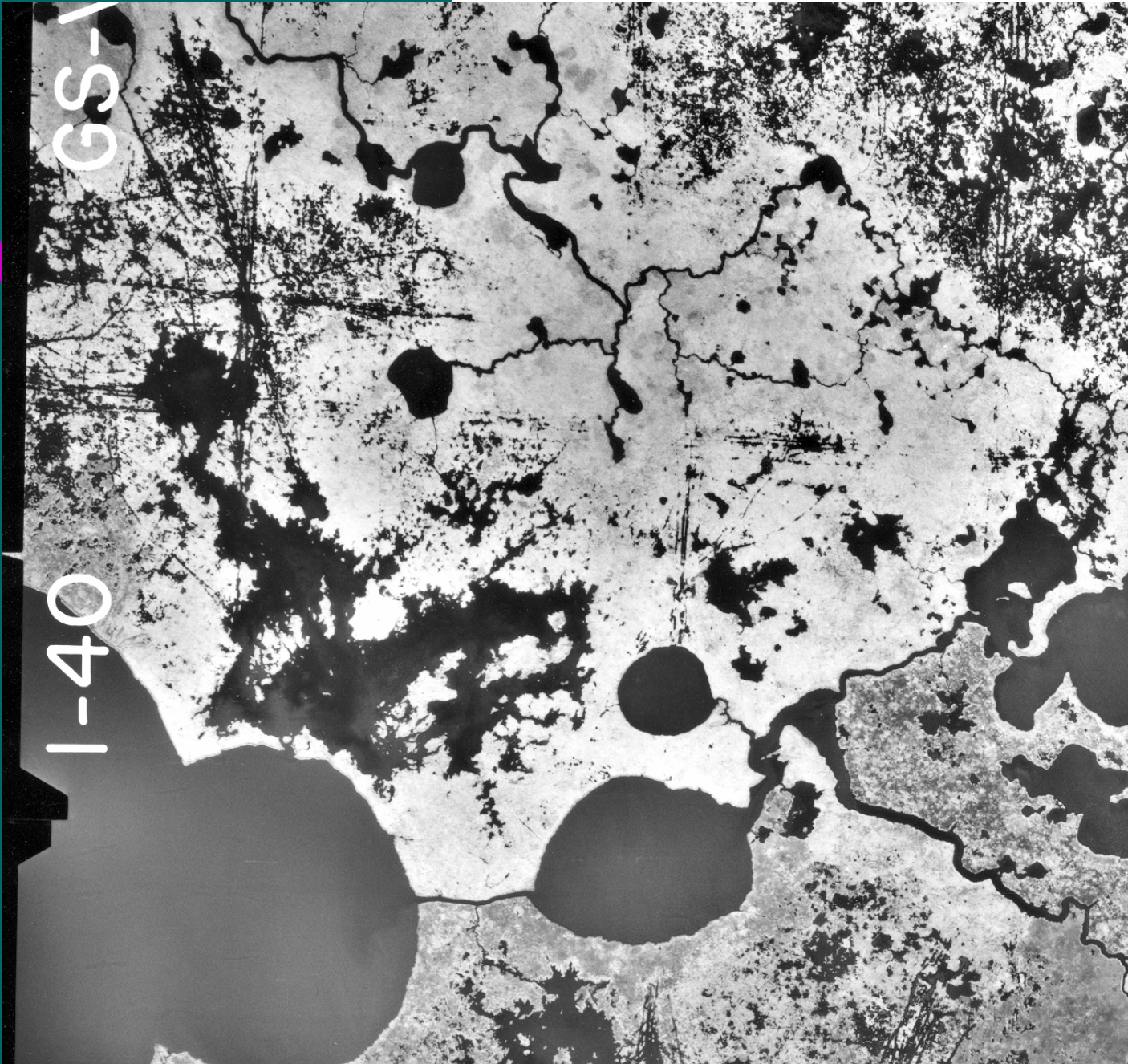
- Analyze existing settlement-plate data to describe the relationship between structure subsidence and soil type.
- Analyze existing data to determine (1) if blow-outs occur, and (2) soil and geomorphological characteristics associated with blow-outs.

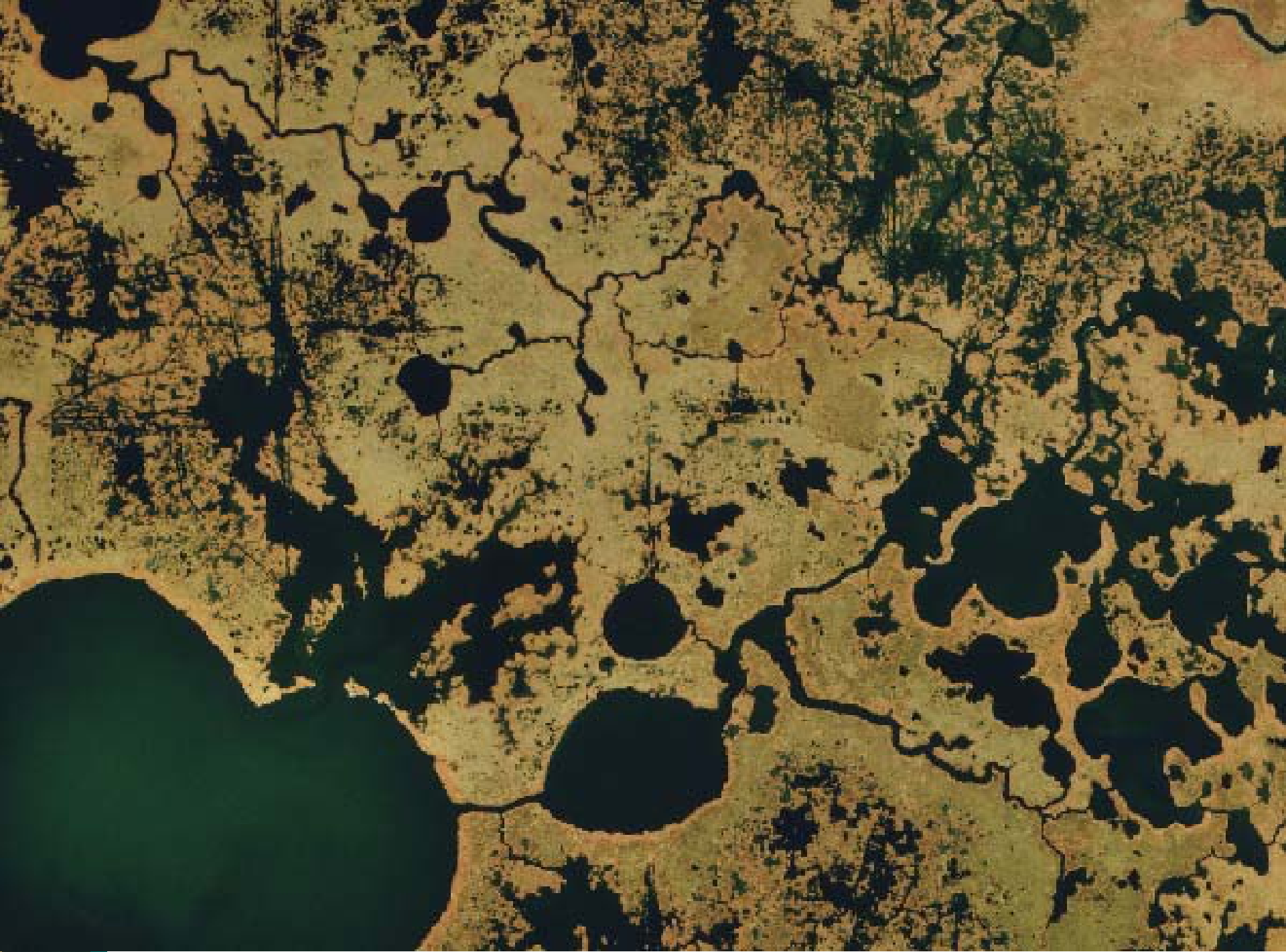


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Post-construction recommendations

- Always inspect structures immediately and frequently after construction.
- Make repairs on an emergency basis.